

AUG 2. 1899

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY  
HELD AT PHILADELPHIA FOR PROMOTING USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

VOL. XXXVIII.

JANUARY, 1899.

No. 159.

*Stated Meeting, January 6, 1899.*

Vice-President SELLERS in the Chair.

Present, 16 members.

Acknowledgments of election to and acceptance of membership were read from Messrs. Edward P. Crowell, Henry S. Pancost, Edward H. Keiser, Ernest W. Brown, Francis Rawls, Paul Leicester Ford and Charles M. Hall.

The decease of Prof. Ezra Otis Kendall, at Philadelphia, on January 5, 1899, was announced and it was ordered that the President be requested to appoint a member to prepare an obituary notice of the late Vice-President of the Society.

The Judges of the annual election for Officers and Councillors held this day between the hours of two and five in the afternoon reported that the following-named persons were elected according to the laws, regulations and ordinances of the Society to the offices for the ensuing year:

*President.*

Frederick Fraley.

*Vice-Presidents.*

Coleman Sellers, Isaac J. Wistar, George F. Barker.

*Secretaries.*

I. Minis Hays, Frederick Prime, Samuel P. Sadtler,  
Richard A. Cleemann.

*Curators.*

J. Cheston Morris, Benjamin Smith Lyman, Henry Pettit.

*Treasurer.*

Horace Jayne.

*Councillors.*

(For three years.)

William A. Ingham, Charles S. Wurts, George F. Edmunds,  
James T. Mitchell.

(For one year to fill an unexpired term.)

Henry C. Trumbull.

Dr. I. Minis Hays read a "Note on Penn's Commission for the Government of Pennsylvania during his Visit to England in 1684."

Dr. I. Minis Hays was nominated for Librarian for the ensuing year.

The Society was adjourned by the presiding officer.

A NOTE ON WILLIAM PENN'S COMMISSION FOR THE  
GOVERNMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA DURING  
HIS FIRST VISIT TO ENGLAND IN 1684.

(Plates I and II.)

BY I. MINIS HAYS, M.D.

(Read January 6, 1899.)

On March 4, 1681, Charles II granted a charter, in which he made William Penn full and absolute Proprietor of that dominion which is now called Pennsylvania, and invested him with the powers of government of the same. Penn sailed for America on the 6th of August of the following year and landed at New Castle, on the Delaware, on October 24. He at once set about establishing his government and aiding the Quakers, who had emigrated under his auspices, in regulating their affairs in the colony, until in 1684 the dispute between Lord Baltimore and himself concerning the boundary of their respective provinces and the critical condition into which other of his important affairs had been thrown by his enemies